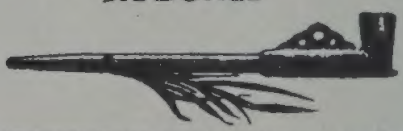
240 CHINOOK JARGON WORDS

Used by the Siwash on Puget Sound and by Indians and Whites of the Great Pacific Northwest for Nearly 150 Years

GUACANAGARI
MONTEZUMA
GUATIMOTZIN
POWHATAN
POCAHONTAS
SAMOSET
MASSASOIT
KING PHILIP
UNCAS
TEDYUSKUNG

PONTIAC
CAPTAIN PIPE
LOGAN
CORNPLANTER
JOSEPH BRANT
RED JACKET
LITTLE TURTLE
TECUMSEH
OSCEOLA
SEQUOYA
SHABONEE

BLACK HAWK
KEOKUK
SACAGAWEA
BENITO JUAREZ
MANGUS
COLORADAS
LITTLE CROW
SITTING BULL
CHIEF JOSEPH
GERONIMO



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Edited by

NIKA TIKEGH CHIKAMIN

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CHICAGO

FOREWORD

SINCE the days of Captain Cook and Captain Vancouver, the Indians and the Whites have recognized the advantages of the Chinook Jargon. It was extensively used by the Astoria, Northwestern, and Hudson's Bay Fur Companies; by the missionaries, and by the early settlers in Oregon, Washington and British Columbia, west of the Rockies and north of California. Even between the natives of different speech its great advantages were soon perceived and it became a means of communication between tribes, and was even used between Americans and French Canadians.

It has not only been the source of great and varied benefits, but its place in the history of the Pacific Northwest and the world-wide recognition given to it by philologists and historians, encourages us to believe that the day will never come when interest in its strange savage vocabulary shall wane.

NIKA TIKEGH CHIKAMIN,
Editor.

Seattle, Wash.
July 4, 1932

240 Chinook Jargon Words

— A —

Ahn'-kut-tie, formerly; before now; long ago; anciently; ago.

Al'-ki, by and by; after a while; in the future; presently; soon.

Al'-ta, now.

— B —

Bos'-ton, an American.

By-by, used for shall or will as a sign of future time; a longer time than Al'-ki.

— C —

Ca-nim', a canoe.

Cha'-ko, to come; to be or become.

Chee, new; recent.

Chik'-a-min, money; iron; metal.

Chik'-chik, any wheeled vehicle.

Chuck, fresh water.

Cole, cold. (Ikt Cole, a year.)

Coo'-ley, to run; walk.

Cul'-tus, good for nothing; useless; aimless; having no value.

— D —

De-late', straight; exact; true; surely; sincere.

Dol'-la, a dollar; money.

— E —

E'-lip, the superlative; first; before; prior; beginning; ahead; former.

En'-a-ti, across; opposite to; on the other side of.

— H —

Ha'-h-lakl, open; wide.

Ha'-lo, no; not; none; all gone.

Hee'-hee, fun; amusement; laughter.

Hul-o'-i-ma, different; other; odd; strange; unusual.

Humm, a stink or smell.

Huy-huy, to barter or trade; exchange.

Hy ak', swift; quick; speed; prompt.

Hy-as', the general term for size; great; large; big; vast; celebrated.

Hy-iu', or **Hi-yu'**, term of quantity or multitude; many; much; a pile.

— I —

Ik-poo'-ie, to shut; close; cork.

Ikt, one; once; a unit; a or an.

Ik'-tah, what?

Ik'-tas, things; goods; merchandise. (Often adopted into English.)

Il'-la-hee, land; country; ranch.

Ip'-soot, concealed; hide; sly; secret.

Is'-ick, a paddle; oar.

Is'-kum, to get; to take hold of; seize; obtain; secure; receive.

Itl'-wil-lie, flesh; meat; muscle.

Its'-woot, a bear.

— K —

Kah, where; whence; whither.

Kah'-kwa, like; so; as.

Kah'-ta, how; why.

Ka-li'-tan, an arrow, originally, but when guns were introduced the meaning changed to shot and bullet.

Ka-lak'-a-la, or **Kul'-la-kul'-la,** a bird.

Kam'-ass, siwash onion; a bulbous root used for food by the Indians.

Ka'-mooks, a dog.

Kap-swal'-la, to steal.

Kat-suk, the middle or center of anything.

Kee'-kwu-lee, low; lower; under; below.

Kil'-a-pi, return; reverse; to turn.

Kim'-ta, behind; since; after; last.

King Chautsh, an Englishman. (See Boston.)

Kish-kish, to drive.

Kiu'-a-tan, or **Ku'-i-tan,** a horse.

Klah, in sight; open out or appear.
Kla'-ha-nie, out of doors; out; outside.
Kla-how-ya?, how do you do?; good morning; good evening.
Klah-wa', slow, slowly.
Klak'-sta, who; whose; which; any.
Klale, black.
Klap, to find; arrive; to learn.
Klas'-ka, they; thine; them; their; theirs.
Klat'-a-wa, to go; get out; travel; depart; start.
Klim-in'-awhit, to lie; falsehood; untrue.
Klim'-min, soft; fine in substance.
Klip, deep.
Klo-nas', perhaps; I don't know.
Klone, three.
Kloshe, good; fine; safe; useful; reliable; nice.
Kloshe-spose, shall I?; may I?
Klootch'-man, woman; female; wife.
Ko, to reach; arrive at.
Kok'-shut, to break; broken.
Kon'-a-way, all; every; the whole.
Ko'-pa, at; to; into; with; of; for; from; on; about; concerning. The principal preposition used more than all others; it has a great variety of meanings.
Ko-pet', to stop; leave off; quit; enough.
Kow, to tie; to fasten.
Kull, hard in substance; solid; tough.
Kul-tus, or **Cultus,** good for nothing; use-

less; having no value.

Kul-lagh'-an, a fence; corral; rail; pen.

Kum'-tuks, or **Cum-tux,** to know; understand; to be wise; sense; knowledge.

Kun'-a-mokst, together; with; both; among; amid.

Kun'-sih, or **Kun-jih,** how many; when; ever.

Kwah'-ne-sum, always; forever; everlasting; eternal; perpetual.

Kwah'-tah, one-fourth, or **Tenas-Sitkum,** a small half.

Kwaist, or **Kweest,** nine.

Kwann, glad.

Kwass, fear; afraid; shy.

Kwin'-num, five.

Kwo-lan, or **Kwu-lah-dee,** the ear.

— L —

La-boos', or **La-push',** the mouth.

La-ca-set, box; chest; trunk.

La-clo'-a, a cross.

La-hash', axe; hatchet.

Lahb, (French, L'herbe), the Arbutus uva ursi; leaves used in smoking, or mixed with tobacco.

Lak'-it, or **Lok'-it,** four.

La-lahm', an oar.

La-lang, a language; dialect; tribe.

La-ly, time; by intonation, la-a-a-aly — a long time.

La-messe, ceremony of the mass.
La-met-sin, medicine; drug; physic.
La-mon-ti, mountain.
La-peep, tobacco pipe.
La-pel-lah, roasted.
La-plash, a board; plank; lumber.
La-pote, a door.
La-push, or **La-boos,** the mouth.
La-tet, or **Lah-tayt,** the head; brains.
Le-jaub, devil.
Le-mah, differentiate by gesture for, the hand; fingers; thumb; arm; limb of a tree.
Le-pee, differentiate by gesture for, the feet; leg; track; foot-print.
Le-plet, a priest; minister.
Lice, rice.
Lip-lip, to boil.
Liver, river.
Lok-it, or **Lak-it,** four.
Lo'-lo, to carry; to load; pack.
Lope, rope.
Lum, rum; whiskey.

— M —

Mah'-kook, barter. (**Mahsh,** means to sell; **Huy-huy,** to trade and exchange.)
Mahsh, to sell; to part with; extinguish; get rid of; omit; send.
Mah-sie, thanks; thankful; thank you.

Maht'-lin-nie, in boating, keep off! If on land, towards the water.

Mah'-twil-lie, keep in. If on land, towards the interior.

Mal-i-eh, married; marriage; to marry.

Ma-ma, a mother.

Mam'-ook, to make; to do; act; action; work. Prefixed to many nouns, verbs and adjectives **"Mam-ook"** makes them active verbs. **"Mam-ook"** is the most common Chinook Jargon word in use on Puget Sound.

Mem'-a-loost, or **Mim'-a-loos,** dead; to expire; to die; decay; become rotten.

Me-sah-chie, bad; vile; filthy; nasty; dirtiness; obscene; naughty.

Me-si'-ka, you; your; yours; second person plural number in all cases.

Mi-ka, you; your; yours; thou; thine; thee; second person singular number.

Mi-mie, down stream.

Mit'-lite, used in place of to have and to be; is; reside; inhabit; dwell; abide; roost; to sit; sit down; stay at.

Mit'-whit, stand up; rise; be erect.

Mokst, or **Moxt,** two; double.

Moo'-lack, an elk.

Moon, (**ikt moon** — a month.)

Moos'-moos, horned cattle; buffalo; beef.

Moo'-sum, sleep; slumber; asleep.

Mow-itsh, a deer.
Muck-a-muck, food; to eat; (to imbibe, **muck - a - muck chuck** — to drink water; **muck-a-muck lum** — to drink whiskey).

— N —

Nan'-itsh, see here; look there; observe; to see; behold; listen.
Na-wit'-ka, yes; indeed; certainly.
Nem, a name.
Ne-si'-ka, we; us; our.
Ne'-wah, hither; bring it hither.
Ni'-ka, I; me; mine.

— O —

O'-koke, this; that; these; those; it; differentiate by pointing.
O'-lal-lie, berries; fruit; salmon berry. (**Klale o-lal-lie,** blackberries.)
O'-le-man, old; worn out; old man.
O'-lo, hungry. (**O-lo chuck,** thirsty; **o-lo moo-sum,** sleepy.)
Oo'-a-kut, road; trail; path.
O'-poots, stern; backside; rectum; tail of an animal.

— P —

Pahtl, full. (**Pahtl-lum,** drunk.)
Pa-se'-se, blanket.
Pa'-si-ooks, Frenchman; French.
Pe, and; but; then; besides; or.

Peh'-pah, or **Pa'-pah,** paper; book; any writing; letter.

Pel'-ton, crazy; foolish; a fool.

Pi'-ah, fire. (**Pi-ah chuck,** whiskey.)

Pil, red. (**Pil'-pil,** blood.)

Pish, fish.

Pish-pish, or **Puss-puss,** a cat. (**Hyas puss-puss,** a cougar.)

Piu-piu, to stink.

Po'-lak-lie, night; darkness.

Po'-lal-lie, gunpowder; sand.

Poo, the sound of a gun. (**Tagh-um poo,** a six-shooter.)

Pot'latch, to give; a gift. (**Cul-tus pot-latch,** expecting no return gift.)

Puk'-puk, a blow; to fight with the fists.

— S —

Sagh' - a - lie, above; up; celestial; over; heaven; sky.

So - kol' - eks, pants. (**Keek-willie so-kol-eks,** drawers.)

Salt, (**Hy-as salt chuck,** the waters of Puget Sound, or **Whulge,** the sea.)

Sap'-o-lill, wheat; bread; a loaf; flour.

Se'-ah-host, the face; eyes.

Se'-ah-po, a hat or cap.

Self, (**Ya-ka self,** himself, herself, itself; **Mi-ka self,** yourself; **Ni-ka self,** myself; **Ne-si-ka self,** ourselves; **Klas-ka self,** themselves.)

Shan-tie, to sing.
Si-ah', distant; remote; far off.
Si-am, or **Si-am itch-woot,** the grizzly bear.
Sick, (Sick tum-tum, sad; heartache).
Sikhs, or **Six,** friend; companion.
Sin'-a-mokst, seven.
Sit-kum, a half; a piece; fraction.
Si'-wash, aborigines; savages; Indians; savage.
Skoo'-kum, strong; able; powerful; solid; potent. **Skoo-kum** should not be used in the sense of good — see **Kloshe.**
Sla-hal, a game played with ten small disks.
Snass, rain. (**Cole snass,** snow.)
Sol'-leks, anger; angry; mad; sullen.
So'-pe'na, to jump; spring; leap.
Spose, if; supposing.
Stick, a tree; wood. (**Ship stick,** a mast; **Mit-whit stick,** a standing tree.)
Stone illahie, a mountain; **T'kope stone,** quartz.
Stote'-kin, eight.
Sun, a day. (**Ikt sun-day,** a week.)

— T —

Tagh'-um, six.
Tahl-kie, yesterday.
Taht'-lum, ten.
T'al-a-pus, coyote; prairie wolf.
Ta-mah-no-us, good or evil spirits; magic; luck; fortune; idol; witch.

Ta-mo'-litsh, tub; bucket; keg; barrel.

Tanse, to dance.

Te-ah'-wit, the leg; foot; differentiate by gesture.

Ta-toosh, or **To-toosh,** bosom; breasts; milk; breasts of a female.

Ten'-as, little; small; baby; papoose; few; a child; a mite.

Tik-egh, or **Tik'-y,** to wish or desire; to want; love.

Til'-i-kum, people; friends; person; (**hi-yu tilikums,** a crowd); family; relatives; relations; tribe; fellow nation.

Till, tired; heavy; weight.

Tin'-tin, a bell; an hour or o'clock.

T'kope, white. (**Delate hyas t'kope lamonti,** Mt. Rainier or Mt. Tacoma, meaning a stupendous white mountain.)

Toh, to spit.

To'-lo, to earn; profit; triumph; succeed; win at a game; control; convince; persuade.

To'luks, the mussel.

To-mol-la, tomorrow.

To-wa'-gh, a light; bright; shining.

Tsee, sweet.

Tsee'-pie, to err or blunder; illusive; fool; mistake; deceive. (**Tsee-pie lalang,** a slip of the tongue. **Tsee-pie wawa,** to mispronounce.)

Tsi-at-ko, a nocturnal demon.
Tsik'-tsik, or **chik-chik,** any wheeled vehicle.
Tsugh, a crack or split.
Tuk-a-mo'-nuk, a hundred.
Tum-tum, the heart; mind; will; memory; purpose; soul; reason; spirit; thought.
Tum-wa'-ta, waterfall; cataract; cascade.
Tup'-shin, a needle.
Tup-so, grass; leaves; fringe.
Ty-ee, a chief; boss; superior.
Tzum, writing; pictures; brand; to blaze; spotted; a mark or figure.

— W —

Wagh, to spill; pour; to vomit.
Wake, no; none; not.
Wap'-pa-too, siwash wapato, the root of the Sagitaria sagittifolio — the potato.
Washington, Congress; Indian Department.
Waum, (waum illahee, summer) warm.
Wa-wa, talk or conversation; tell; answer; gab; gossip; lecture; relate; report; oration; speech; tale; sermon; jabber; harangue; narrative.
Way'-hut, or **Oo'-a-kut,** a road.
Weght, again; also; more.

— Y —

Yah'-ka, or **Ya'-ka,** he; she; it; his; hers; its; him; her.

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Yah'-wa, there; beyond; yonder; thence; in that place.

Yak'-so, hair.

Ya-kwah'-tin, stomach.

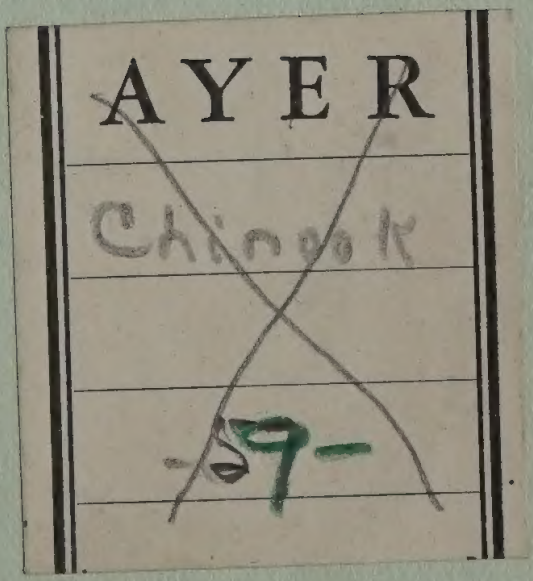
Yi'-em, a story or tale; to confess; to relate; preach; anecdote.

Youtl, glad; pleased; proud.

Youtl'-kut, long; length.

Yout-skut, short; length.

Yuk'-wa, or **Yah'-kwa,** here; this side of; hither; this way.



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